REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 4305 of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016)

\$ in millions	2016	2016-2020	2016-2025
Current Allocation: Budget Authority Outlays Adjustments:	2,179,749	12,342,551	29,428,176
	2,169,759	12,322,705	29,403,199
Budget Authority Outlays Revised Allocation:	- 9,500 - 9,500	$^{-103,700}_{-103,700}$	- 282,800 - 282,800
Budget Authority Outlays	2,170,249	12,238,851	29,145,376
	2,160,259	12,219,005	29,120,399

REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 4305 of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016)

\$ in millions	2016	2016-2020	2016-2025
Current Allocation: Budget Authority Outlays Adjustments:	12,137	87,301	174,372
	14,271	87,783	182,631
Budget Authority Outlays Revised Allocation:	$-800 \\ -100$	- 5,500 - 3,600	$^{-15,000}_{-12,200}$
Budget Authority Outlays	11,337	81,801	159,372
	14,171	84,183	170,431

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. ENZI. Madam President, I wish to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for December 2015. The report compares current law levels of spending and revenues with the amounts provided in the conference report to accompany S. Con. Res. 11, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2016. This information is necessary to determine whether budget points of order lie against pending legislation. It has been prepared by the Republican staff of the Senate Budget Committee and the Congressional Budget Office, CBO, pursuant to section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget Act.

This is the fourth report I have made since adoption of the fiscal year 2016 budget resolution on May 5, 2015. My last filing can be found in the CONGRES-SIONAL RECORD on October 27, 2015. The information contained in this report is current through November 30, 2015. This will be the final scorekeeping report for calendar year 2015.

Table 1 gives the amount by which each Senate authorizing committee is below or exceeds its allocation under the budget resolution. This information is used for enforcing committee allocation pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, CBA. Over the fiscal year 2016–2025 period, which is the entire period covered by S. Con. Res. 11, Senate authorizing committees have spent \$3.3 billion less than the budget resolution calls for.

Table 2 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds the statutory spending limits. This information is used to determine points of order related to the spending caps found in section 312 and section 314 of the CBA. While no full-year appropriations bills have been enacted for fiscal year 2016, subcommittees are charged with permanent and advanced appropriations that first become available in that year.

Table 3 gives the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds its allocation for overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism, OCO/GWOT, spending. This separate allocation for OCO/GWOT was established in section 3102 of S. Con. Res. 11 and is enforced using section 302 of the CBA. No bills providing funds with the OCO/GWOT designation on a full-year basis have been enacted thus far for fiscal year 2016.

The budget resolution established two new points of order limiting the use of changes in mandatory programs in appropriations bills, CHIMPS. Tables 4 and 5 show compliance with fiscal year 2016 limits for overall CHIMPS and the Crime Victims Fund CHIMP, respectively. This information is used for determining points of order under section 3103 and section 3104, respectively. No full-year bills have been enacted thus far for fiscal year 2016 that include CHIMPS.

In addition to the tables provided by the Senate Budget Committee Republican staff, I am submitting additional tables from CBO that I will use for enforcement of budget levels agreed to by the Congress.

For fiscal year 2016, CBO annualizes the effects of the Continuing Appropriations Act, P.L. 114-53, which provides funding through December 11, 2015. For the enforcement of budgetary aggregates, the Senate Budget Committee historically excludes this temporary funding. As such, the current law levels are \$882.6 billion and \$521.6 billion below budget resolution levels for budget authority and outlays, respectively. Revenues are \$413 million above the level assumed in the budget resolution. Finally, Social Security outlays are at the levels assumed in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2016, while Social Security revenues are \$18 million above assumed levels for the budget year.

CBO's report also provide information needed to enforce the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule. The Senate's pay-as-you-go scorecard currently shows deficit reduction of \$16.7 billion over the fiscal year 2015–2020 period and \$77.5 billion over the fiscal year 2015–2025 pe-

riod. Over the initial 6-year period, Congress has enacted legislation that would increase revenues by \$12 billion and decrease outlays by \$4.6 billion. Over the 11-year period, Congress has enacted legislation that would increase revenues by \$24.2 billion and decrease outlays by \$53.3 billion. The Senate's pay-as-you-go rule is enforced by section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21, the fiscal year 2008 budget resolution.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1. SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES—ENACTED DIRECT SPENDING ABOVE (+) OR BELOW (-) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	2016	2016- 2020	2016- 2025
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Armed Services Budget Authority Outlays	$^{-66}_{-50}$	$-518 \\ -476$	-1,117 $-1,099$
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Budget Authority Outlays	130 0	650 0	1,300 0
Energy and Natural Resources Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Environment and Public Works Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	- 3,160 - 3,160
Finance Budget Authority Outlays	5 5	13 13	28 28
Foreign Relations Budget AuthorityOutlays Outlays Homeland Security and Governmental Af-	0	0	0
fairs Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Judiciary Budget Authority Outlays	0	1 1	2 2
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Budget Authority Outlays	0	208 208	278 278
Rules and Administration Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Intelligence Budget Authority Outlays	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs Budget Authority	-2	-1	-1

TABLE 1. SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES—ENACTED DIRECT SPENDING ABOVE (+) OR BELOW (-) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2016	2016- 2020	2016- 2025
Outlays	388	644	644
Budget Authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
Small Business Budget Authority Outlays	0 1	0 2	0 2
Total Budget Authority Outlays	67 344	353 392	- 2,670 - 3,305

TABLE 2. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS 1

(Budget authority, in millions of dollars)

	2016		
•	Security 2	Nonsecurity ²	
Statutory Discretionary Limits Amount Provided by Senate Appr	523,091 opriations Subcommi	493,491 ittee	
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Commerce, Justice, Science, and Re-	0	9	
lated Agencies Defense	0 41	0	
Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Govern-	0	0 41	
ment	0	9	
AgenciesLabor, Health and Human Services,	0	0	
Education and Related Agencies Legislative Branch Military Construction and Veterans Af-	0 0	24,678 0	
fairs, and Related Agencies State Foreign Operations, and Related	0	56,217	
Programs Transportation and Housing and Urban	0	0	
Development, and Related Agencies	0	4,400	
Current Level Total Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (—) Statutory Limits	41 - 523,050	85,354 408,137	

¹This table excludes spending pursuant to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits. These adjustments are allowed for certain purposes in section 251(b)(2) of BBEDCA.

² Security spending is defined as spending in the National Defense budget function (050) and nonsecurity spending is defined as all other spending.

TABLE 3. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—EN-ACTED OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	2016		
	BA	OT T	
OCO/GWOT Allocation ¹ Amount Provided by Senate App	96,287 ropriations Subcommittee	48,798	
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0	0	
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Re- lated Agencies	0	0	
Defense	Ō	Ō	
Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Govern-	0	0	
ment	0	0	
Homeland Security	0	0	
Agencies	0	0	

TABLE 3. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-EN-ACTED OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM DISCRETIONARY

(In millions of dollars)

APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Current Level Total Total OCO/GWOT Spending vs. Budget Resolution

	2016		
-	BA	OT	
Labor, Health and Human Services,			
Education and Related Agencies	0	0	
Legislative Branch	0	0	
Military Construction and Veterans Af-			
fairs, and Related Agencies	0	0	
State Foreign Operations, and Related			
Programs	0	0	
Transportation and Housing and Urban			
Development, and Related Agencies	0	0	

BA = Budget Authority; OT= Outlays

¹This allocation may be adjusted by the Chairman of the Budget Committee to account for new information, pursuant to section 3102 of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution of the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

0

- 96,287

Λ

- 48,798

TABLE 4. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-EN-ACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAMS (CHIMPS)

(Budget authority, millions of dollars)

	2016
CHIMPS Limit for Fiscal Year 2016	19,100
Senate Appropriations Subcommittees	
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies	0
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies	0
Defense	0
Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Government	0
Homeland Security	0
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	Ů
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Re-	•
lated Agencies	0
Legislative Branch	0
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related	
Agencies	0
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Transportation and Housing and Urban Development,	0
and Related Agencies	0
Current Level Total	Ů
Total CHIMPS Above (+) or Below (-) Budget	·
Resolution	-19,100

TABLE 5. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-EN-ACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAM (CHIMP) TO THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND

(Budget authority, millions of dollars)

	2016
2016 Crime Victims Fund (CVF) CHIMP Limit for Fiscal Year 2016	10,800
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Defense Energy and Water Development Financial Services and General Government Homeland Security Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies	
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Re- lated Agencies Legislative Branch Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related	
Agencies State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	(

TABLE 5. SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE-EN-ACTED CHANGES IN MANDATORY SPENDING PROGRAM (CHIMP) TO THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND—Continued

(Budget authority, millions of dollars)

	2016
Current Level Total	0
Resolution	-10,800

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, December 2, 2015.

Hon. MIKE ENZI,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2016 budget and is current through November 30, 2015. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 11, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016.

Since our last letter dated October 27, 2015. the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2016:

Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74);

Recovery Improvements for Small Entities After Disaster Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). Sincerely,

KEITH HALL, Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1-SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPEND-ING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016, AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2015

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Resolution ^a	Current Level ^b	Current Level Over Under(-) Resolution
On-Budget			
Budget Authority	3.033.5	3.159.0	125.5
Outlays	3,092.0	3,172.8	80.8
Revenues	2,676.0	2,676.4	0.4
Off-Budget			
Social Security Outlays c	777.1	777.1	0.0
Social Security Revenues	794.0	794.0	0.0
Source: Congressional Budget	Office.		

Source: Congressional Budget office.

**Excludes \$6,872 million in budget authority and \$344 million in outlays assumed in S. Con. Res. 11 for disaster-related spending that is not yet al-

assumed in S. Con. Res. 11 for disaster-related spending that is not yet ar-located to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

b Excludes amounts designated as emergency requirements.

c Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are

TABLE 2—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016. AS OF NOVEMBER 30. 2015 (In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ³ Revenues Permanents and other spending legislation Appropriation legislation Offsetting receipts	n.a. 1,968,496 0 784,820	n.a. 1,902,345 500,825 — 784,879	2,676,733 n.a. n.a. n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted Enacted Legislation:	1,183.676	1,618,291	2,676,733
An act to extend the authorization to carry out the replacement of the existing medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Denver, Colorado, to authorize transfers of amounts to carry out the replacement of such medical center, and for other purposes (P.L. 114–25) Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act & Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–26) Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–27) Steve Gleason Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–40) Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–41) ^b Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–53) Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–55) Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–58)	0 0 445 5 0 700 130 - 2	20 0 175 5 0 775 0 368	0 5 -766 0 99 0 0

TABLE 2—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016. AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2015— Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Protecting Affordable Coverage for Employees Act (P.L. 114–60) Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–74) Recovery Improvements for Small Entities After Disaster Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–88) National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114–92)	0 3,424 0 66	0 4,870 1 - 50	40 269 0 0
Total, Enacted Legislation	4,636	6,164	- 353
Continuing Resolution: Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–53)	1,008,053	602,405	0
Entitlements and Mandatories: Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs Total Current Level c Total Senate Resolution d	962,619 3,158,984 3,033,488	945,910 3,172,770 3,091,974	2,676,380 2,675,967
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	125,496 n.a.	80,796 n.a.	413 n.a.
Revenues, 2016–2025: Senate Current Level Senate Resolution	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	32,262,618 32,233,099
Current Level Over Senate Resolution Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	29,519 n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: n.a. =not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

"Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. II, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016: the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2014 (P.L. 114–1); the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 114–4), and the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–1).

b Pursuant to section 403(b) of S. Con. Res. 13, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2010, amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 403 of S. Con. Res. 13, shall not count for certain budgetary enforcement purposes. The amounts so designated for 2016, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–41)	0	917	0

c For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the resolution, as approved by the Senate, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level

ade proincising, the Senate Committee on the Budget revises the budgetary levels in S. Con Res. 11, pursuant to various provisions of the resolution. The Senate Resolution total below excludes \$6,872 million in budget authority and \$344 million in outlays assumed in S. Con Res. 11 for disaster-related spending that is not yet allocated to the Senate Committee on Appropriations:

	Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Senate Resolution: Revisions:	3,032,343	3,091,098	2,676,733
Pursuant to section 4311 of S. Con. Res. 11 Pursuant to section 311 of S. Con. Res. 11 Pursuant to section 311 of S. Con. Res. 11	445 700 0	175 700 1	- 766 0 0
Revised Senate Resolution	3,033,488	3,091,974	2,675,967

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS-1ST SES-SION. AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2015

(In millions of dollars)

B E

	2015–2020	2015–2025
	2010 2020	2010 2020
Beginning Balancea	0	0
nacted Legislation:b, c, d		
Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of		
2015 (P.L. 114–17)° Construction Authorization and Choice	n.e.	n.e.
Improvement Act (P.L. 114–19)	20	20
Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of	20	20
2015 (P.L. 114–22)	1	2
Uniting and Strengthening America by		
Fulfilling Rights and Ensuring Effec-		
tive Discipline Over Monitoring Act of	*	
2015 (P.L. 114–23)	*	*
An act to extend the authorization to carry out the replacement of the ex-		
isting medical center of the Depart-		
ment of Veterans Affairs in Denver,		
Colorado (P.L. 114–25)	150	150
Defending Public Safety Employees' Re-	100	100
tirement Act & Bipartisan Congres-		
sional Trade Priorities and Account-		
ability Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-26)	-1	5
Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015	040	
(P.L. 114–27)	-640	− 52
Boys Town Centennial Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 114–30) ^f	0	0
Steve Gleason Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–40)	13	28
Surface Transportation and Veterans	10	20
Health Care Choice Improvement Act		
of 2015 (P.L. 114-41)	-1,552	-6,924
Agriculture Reauthorizations Act of 2015		
(P.L. 114–54)	*	*
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring	0004	004
Authorities Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–58)	6224	624
Protecting Affordable Coverage for Employees Act (P.L. 114-60)	- 32	-2
Gold Star Fathers Act of 2015 (P.L.	- 32	-2
114–62)	*	*
Ensuring Access to Clinical Trials Act of		
2015 (P.L. 114-63)	*	*
Adoptive Family Relief Act (P.L. 114-70)	*	*
Surface Transportation Extension Act of		
2015 (P.L. 114–73)	*	*
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L.	15.050	71 215
114–74) Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated	-15,050	-71,315
Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015 (P.L.		
114–81)	*	*

TABLE 3. SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE 114TH CONGRESS-1ST SES-SION. AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2015-Continued

(In millions of dollars	:)	
	2015–2020	2015–2025
Recovery Improvements for Small Enti- ties After Disaster Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–88)	2	2
Improving Regulatory Transparency for New Medical Therapies Act (P.L. 114– 89)	*	*
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114–92)	-194	-10
Equity in Government Compensation Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-93) Improving Access to Emergency Psy-	*	*
chiatric Care Act (S. 599)	- 16,659	- 77,472
Memorandum:	2015–2020	,
Changes to Revenues Changes to Outlays	12,032 4,627	
Source: Congressional Budget Office. Notes: n.e. = not able to estimate; P.L. = -\$500,000 and \$500,000. "Pursuant to S. Con. Res. II , the Senate Preset to zero. bThe amounts shown represent the estimate!	ay-As-You-Go S	Scorecard was
on the deficit. Negative numbers indicate an inc		

numbers indicate a decrease in the defloit.

Excludes off-budget amounts.

EPLL 114-17 could affect direct spending and revenues, but such impacts would depend on future actions of the President that CBO cannot predict. (http://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/boffiles/attachments/s615.pdf)

FPL. 114-30 will cause a decrease in spending of \$5 million in 2017 and an increase in spending of \$5 million in 2017 and an increase in spending long specific by the control of t over the six-year and eleven-year periods.

COMMENDING SENATOR JONI ERNST

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, today I wish to honor a fellow veteran and colleague, Senator Joni Ernst, on her retirement from the Iowa National Guard as a lieutenant colonel after 23 years of distinguished service to our Nation.

Senator ERNST joined the U.S. Army Reserves as a second lieutenant upon her graduation from Iowa State University. After 9 years in the Army Reserves, she transitioned to the Iowa National Guard to continue her dedicated service to this Nation. As a logistics specialist, Senator ERNST has held numerous positions of authority throughout her career, culminating in command of the 185th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, the largest in the Iowa National Guard.

On February 10, 2003, while serving as commander of the Iowa National Guard's 1168th Transportation Company, Senator ERNST was called to Active Duty and deployed to Kuwait and Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. For 14 months, Senator ERNST and her fellow Guard members delivered vital supplies to coalition forces in support of the war effort. Her combat service was a key element in enabling a highly mobile allied force to sustain combat operations.

While this chapter of her career has come to a close, Senator ERNST continues her dedication to service. As the first woman elected to Congress from Iowa and the first female combat veteran in the Senate, Senator ERNST has fought tenaciously for our military and veterans through her work on the Senate Armed Services Committee and on